BELLIGERENT DEMOCRATS.

Tremendous Row at the Gathering in Syracuse.

AYOR AND POLICE ON THE SCENE

Tammany Votes on the Question of Its Own Regularity.

THE CONVENTION CAPTURED FROM THE TILDENITES.

A Bolt Defeated by the Sober Second Thought.

THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1878. The predictions of alarmists as to the excitemen duct of the Democratic State Convention for 1878 have been more than fulfilled. To-day's gathering was about as disgraceful and unharmonious a political body us has assembled in the State for a number of years. At one time it looked as if a bolt from the Convention would positively take place. The Tilden and anti-Tilden elements in the Convenusual bitterness. Tammany Hali, headed and enment this quarrel. The underlying opposition of the wigwam to Filden had been seeting and foaming with great intensity since long before the St. Louis ion. This element never obtained a full opportunity to explode its peat up wrath until tothe debate yet everybody understood Tammany had grappled in almost a death struggle with the supporters of the Gramercy Park statesman. THE ACTION OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The opening symptoms of the flerce controversies to-day were apparent around the hotels after the adjournment of the State Committee last night. The claring Tammany Hall and the McLough tu detegates from Kings county the regular r. presentatives from those localities, and giving them power to vete upon all questions brought before the temporary organization, was considered the great test upon which the Convention must split. This proposition was avidently advanced on the well authenticated suposition that if all the contested districts were rown out of the temperary organization then Tilden's friends would still have a majority and thus ed in upsetting the arbitrary work of the State mmittee in open convention. Arguments were stop to the clique dictation of a few committee men who undertook to run the whole democratic party of the State. The resolution to aimit Tammany and Kings was passed in the com-mittee by a vote of 18 to 15. This result was not ached until one o'clock to-day, after a beated dequiside crowd had filled Wieting's Opera House. The Convention was called for tweive o'clock. The lengthy meeting of the State Committee betokened to the waiting crowd that something unusual was in progress. The gavel of the temporary chairman of a convention generally descends promptle at the hour named in the call; but it was after one o'clock before the portly form of Comptroller Kelly was seen walking fown the centre alsie, accompanied by Augustus

"That is Kelly's candidate for Mayor." remarked one Tammanyite to another, pointing at Schell. "I know differently," responded the second. "The dark horse is Mr. Grace, and he will be forced upon Kelly. All reports to the contrary that this gentlean is out of the race are all nonsense."

It was evident by these expressions that the Mayeralty contest is the uppermest idea in the minds of Tammany men even during the present bitter strile. MR. KELLY'S INDORSEMENT. Around Wieting Hall were circulated pamphlets

with the indersement :-

The pages contain an account of the indorsement, last March, of Mr. Kelly to different bankers in New York city, together with complimentary press notices of the gentleman's career. A counter-irritant in the way of documentary evidence was produced by the

Should the democracy of the city of New York be longer subjected to the despotic rule of one man, and should his printary swary be extended throughout the State? Such literature did not tend by any means to aliay the very bitter feelings already engendered. Among other soothing syrup thus administered to Mr. Kelly's

administration is the fellowing:—
The pillage of the public treasury may be less under Kelly, but the surpation of pewer is more absolute. Under the Iresbootes way of Tweed, not only was some consideration extended to his associates, but the bollaness of his operations led him to make concessions to others, as when he nominated the present "Boas" for sheriff to purchase his acquiescence. Under Kelly the power is more concentrated, and the will of the man who holds the keys both of the city treasury and of Tammany Hait is absolute. His tollowers dare not even make a suggestion. The mency of the city is spent in paying them entaires, often enormous, in many cases for useless offices, which hold them in adject submission, while a large part of the laborers of the city who might, lifts revounces were wasely expended, be embloyed in associate public works, roam its attracts in the value pursuit of employment wherewith to buy bread.

MR. LANNING'S SPRECE.

Ex-Senator A. P. Lanning, as temporary chairman felivered a conservative and carefully worded speech. he criticised the corrupt republican administration

which had doubled the amount of taxation, squandered the public domain and created monopolies by which the few became rich and the masses poor... He next denounced the Presidential fraud, complimented the State Executive on the reduction of the debt, gave thanks for the burial of the bloody shirt issues, and wound up with a peroration as to the noble future of the democratic party.

MOW THE ROW REGAN,

Next came the calling of the roll, which was done by naming the delegates submitted through the State Committee. The substituting of John C. Jacobs in one uncontested district of Stratoga gave notice that the Tilden interest han determined upon receiving the Kings county Senator's and upon the floor of the Convention under all contingencies. The prime test and decisive straggle of the opposing forces was brought about when Mr. Greene, of ingars, reported the State Committee's resolution admitting Temmaby Hall and the Kings county delegation. After resolution. He moved the previous question on the resolution, so as to choke off all devate.

A Lively Scrie.

pies was put ierward under the argument that the Convention was controlled by the rules of the State Assembly, under a resolution previously passed, Senator Ecclerine controvaried the argument, should senator Ecclerine controvaried the argument, should be the relief of the rating, within a lew feet of Castirman Lanning, and ibsisted upon being heart. Colonel William R. Roberts arose and should himself hourse within three yards of Weed's index finger. Not a word could be heard over the dia and should, cheers and hisses hurled from both sides of the Convention hall. The gaileries took part in the tumult, and shouled defined and chours, energy and discovered gesticulating wildly arnist the struggling mass of delegates below. Augustus Schell was also among the persons struggling for recognition by the Chair. With his cliniched that he pointed over widily at Weed. Peckham, of Albany, with white locks all disarranged and glasses dangling carciessly ever his shoulder, stood ushind Weed and urgest him on to the combat. John Keily set quietly contemplating the scene, without a change of leasures. A decision of the Chair was insisted upon. Such neces continued for about half an hour, then came a single full. Laning ordered the roll to be called without New York and Kings, reserving his decision on those localities until the remaining districts had yout.

Quincy proceeded to call the roll. At its conclusion those who followed the list found it to stand 132 in favor of Greene's resolution as to the previous question and 153 against it. Here was the Tilden and anti-Tilden strength in the Convention at last exhibited with contested districts left out. The Tildenius had

with contested districts left out. The Tridenius had a majority of 22.

DECISION IN PAVOR OF TARMANY.

Now came the vital question, Would Laning decide in favor of allowing Tammany, with her sixty-three delegates, to vote on her own admission and thus overceme the Triden majority? Shouls went up from the body of the hall for "Decision!" At length Laning decided in layor of Tammany.

"I appeal from the decision of the Chair," should Weed.

"I appeal from the decision of the Chair," shouted Weed.

The Convention from that moment was simply chaotic for over an hour. A congregation of lunatics could not have acted more disgracefully. With an Assembly Manual in his hand the undaunted Weed continued shouting at Luning across the hai.

"This is outrageous! meastrous!" were the spithets buried from the Tilden side. Weed fournshed the Assembly book around his head and Roberts, thinking he might hort somebody it it slipped from his hand, arose sgain and faced the Cilition statesman. Each did his best to be heard and to outdo the other in boisterous speech. The excitement increased every moment. Delegates in the rear pressed forward on those in front. Congressman Reube and Augustus Schell vied with each other for recognition.

At this moment 190 policemen were marched into the halt. They raised their disbs and surrounded the Kings county delegation and the group is the immediate vicinity of Smith Weed. In the meantime Mr. Laning had ordered Major Quincy to call Kings county. The call was repeated at least fifty times, but no response came from the Brooklynics.

"Hugh McLauchin," shouted the Major, itst no answer was vouchasfed by the second democratic boos.

Kings county Refuses to belease a hearing, and

answer was vouchsafed by the second democratic boss.

Mr. Thomas Kinsolis acxt obtained a hearing, and stated that Kings county refused to vote on the question of her own admission. This sentinent was received with three cheers by the Tildes side. Canes and umbrelias were raised. A policeman collared smith Weed and pulled him off a clisir on which he stood. Weed, nothing daunted, took the position again. For a second time be was subjected to rough freatment at the hands of the police. Judge "Tim" Campbell flourished a capacious stick around the head of ex-Assemblyman Feer Mitchell, who had raised a point of order thought to be against the luteresis of Tammany Hail. Coroner Croker and ex-Alderman Purroy retained their seats and kept their eye on Comptroller Keily. Laming pounded the table until the superiors almost flew. Weed insisted upon Keeping the floor, although threats were made from the Tammany side to throw him out of the window. The gaileries became greatly agitated, tumblers and pitchers filled with water fell from the tables.

upon keeping the floor, although threats were made from the Tammany side to throw him out of the window. The gaileries breame greatly agitated, tumbiers and pitumers filled with water fell from the tables.

AK APPKAL FOR PKACE.

West, Purcell and John F, Seymour came up on the platform and advocated harmony, but wound up by a motion to acjourn for dinner. This suggestion was howled down immediately, though it was then four o'clock. Assemblyman Grany strode over in front of West and taked "at him" on parliamentary usage. Faulkner, of Liviugston, surprised the anti-Titienites by taking sides against them. These dispraceful proceedings occupied the time of the Convention until five o'clock. A temporary hill permitted the calling of the Tammany itst. The Tammany men, of course, voted for themselves. The result of tab bailot was announced as 195 to 1554. A recess was then taken for two hours, the Titled uclegates reiting to the Park Opera House for the purpose of consulting as to whother or not they would bott like Convention and nominate a taket of their own.

Alter adjournment the filden men immediately gathered acout Smith M. Weed and Rafus Peckham, who stood upon their seats and calleu for a consultation among their friends. This was considered by Mr. Kelly as an attempt to obtain control of the Opera House, which had been secured for their use. A procession was then formed and hashed for that hall with Smith M. Weed and Rufus Peckham, and arbitrary should meet in the Park Opera House, which had been secured for thoir use. A procession was then formed and hashed for that hall with Smith M. Weed and Rufus Peckham at its bead. The announcement that a bolting couven tion would be organized in the Fark Opera House, which had been secured for their use. A procession was then formed and hashed for that hall with Smith M. Weed and Rufus Peckham of the meeting. He was greeted with a round of the meeting. He was greeted with a round of the meeting. However, the movement of the designates were evidently in favor of thinki

sembly under the rules ever voted upon his own admission to a seat which was contested. His case had
been mentioned in the regular Convention as estabitshing such a precedent, but he denied that he voted
for admission when the question was brought up.
Mr. Purdy thought that they ought not to become as
excited as he was, but should go back and fight Tammany in the regular Convention. What little ardor
there had been in the first flush of the movement to
seede had by this time subsided, and sil the delegates
were reasty to return and fight it out, even though
they were sure to be beaten.

A PLAN TO CAPTURE THE CONVENTION.
Mr. Argar here steeped forward and made a suggestion which carried joy into the hearts of the boilers. He said that, from an examination of the delegations, it was found that the anti-Tammany party
had control of a majority of the delegates in a majority of the Congressional districts. Under the motion of Mr. Brooks in the Convention they might at
various committees on organizatios, resolutions and
contested seats, and thus capture the regular Convention.

This appropriate was received with cheers, and

contested seats, and thus capture the regular Convention.

This addount was immediately carried.

The right ransweb.

When the Couvention reassembled at half-past seven c'clock the light was renewed. The temper of the gathering, however, was very much cooled down. Mr. Weed came to the front again by offering a resolution proposing that no delegate from a contested district should be placed upon the Committee on Credentials. The yeas and mays were ordered on a motion to lay Mr. Weed's resolution on the table. The result of this skirmish was announced to be 196 in the affirmative and 151 in the negative. The closeness of the contests between the opposing armies was here sgale apparent, and the Tidenties confessed themselves besteen, the groat fight being practically over the routine proceedings of the Convention were now contracted. apparent, and the Tildenites confessed themselves beaten. The great agest being practically over the routine proceedings of the Convention were now conducted with quietness and order. The Committee of Credentials and Resolutions were designated, several resolutions being introduced in the greenback laterest and held over for action by the proper body. A recess was then taken until ten o'cleak to-morrow morning.

The notes of a hardly the nattle.

morning.

Notes after the hattle.

The notes of a hardy fought victory resound tonight among groups of Tammanynes, who stand around the notes. Everybody concedes that the battle was the closest and flercest that has been fought in this State for a number of years. The anti-Tammanyness argue that their exclusion from the Convention and the questionable methods used to control they opposition will strengthen their hands in the local controversy.

PROFOSED COALITION WITH GREENBACKERS.

Suggestions are now made by the anti-Tammany leaders to strike hands with the greenback element, thereby forming such a coalition as will be almost certain to swamp Tammany 12 the November contest. Ex-sheriff O'Brien seems to favor this movement. One of the anti-Tammany pepple remarked to-night that O'Brien was just the man to thoroughly organize such a scheme in New Yers.

"Hers amply flued to lead the working classes of the metropois in the coming struggle, as he nas their confidence and mingles among them continually," remarked one of his political collegues. Assemblyman James liayes and ex-senator For are also outspoken in alvocating such a proposition. Mr. O'Brien thinks it would be a good idea for the anti-Tammany people at once to inderse Gideon J. Tueker for Junge of the Gourt of Appeals. Of course all sides here are now coquetting with the greenbackers, what the Astri-Amany kays say.

After the Park Opera House meeting Mr. Kinsells, of Brookiya, said:—

"We don't propose to bolt. But the way we were treated by Laning and the rest was outrageous and of the situate somewhat, but it will be left principally at home. Locally we will have to settle these matters."

Sensior Jacobs said:—"It's a shame to have such relatings in a democratic convention. I have been constrains.

matters."

Senator Jacobs said:—"It's a shame to have such rultings in a democratic convention. I have been chairman before now, but I thick it would be hard to find an enemy who could charge me with enforcing gaz may."

The Committee on Resolutions held a late meeting to-night and adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

PETER MITCHELL addressed the Convention in favor of the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes.

of the substitution of greenbacks for national bank.

A resciution is in the hands of the sub-committee favoring the adoption of the platform of 1874 and 1877, laworing gold and silver coin, and paper convertible into coin at the will of the holder, and steady resumption of sporce payment.

The greenback substitution urged by Mitchell does not meet with entire approval. Yet it is possible that the committee will report a modified hard money plank.

PERMANENT PRESIDENT.

PARMANENT PRESIDENT.

Erastus Brooks will be permanent chairman of the

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

STRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1878. ing Opera House to-day. The galleries were tilled with spectators, and the delegates occupied the seats in the body of the nail. Although the room was filled at twelve o'clock, the hour for meeting, the State layed coming to the Convention antil after one maintained the best of order. Reports were brought in that the State Committee had taken a vote on alpending the decision of the Committee on Creden-tials, and although Mr. Kelly opposed this it was carried by a vote of 17 to 16. A later report states that this vote was reconsidered and carried the other way, voting out of the Convention the contestants beore being passed upon by the Committee on Cro-

Committee entered the hall, and Mr. Kelly was re ceived with great applause. Purcell's appearance was

also greeted with cheers.

The Convention was called to order at eight minutes past one P. M. by William Purceil, chairman of the State Committee, who nominated A. P. Laning, of Erie, for temperary chairman. (Applause.) Carried

unanimously.

Beebe, of Bullivan, and McQuale, of Oncida, were appointed to conduct Laning to the chair. He was received with applause.

ADDRESS OF THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Mr. LANING then addressed the Convention as follows:

Ginname of the convention—For the honor conferred in selecting me as your temporary chairman? return you my grateful acknowledgmants. In view of the assemblage of the representatives of the democratic-republican party of the Empire State, convened for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for a high judicia indice and putting fortin a platform embodying the principals which are to govern its acr of and considering the important results dependent a the ensuing election, I deem the occasion in impriporpiate, briefly to call attention to unsatisfactory condition of public affairs, it called a modern the greatest possible benefits while it imposes the least burdens, operating upon all alike and of necessity producing general prosecity and happineas. Instead of this we find an abundance of capital in vans seeking safe remunerative invostment, a va. amount of labor unemployed, a great variety of industries paraits zed and a general feeling of unreat and want of conditione party, who practically have controlled all the departments of the government for the last fourteen years, and who must therefore be held responsible, as the party in power, for its administration and all the disastrous sonsequences that have resulted from it and which now afflect the people of this country.

If the Institute of the modern property is the power for its administration and all the disastrous sonsequences that have resulted from it and which now afflect the people of this country.

If the institute of the country of the proper of the country of the proper of the country of the people of the country of the proper of the country of the proper of the country of the proper of the country of the country of the country of

power, has reduced the public expenditure, as compared with the three years previous under a republican majority, to the amount of \$135,270,236 57. By its rejusal to appropriate money to govern the Southern States by the bayonet the republican party has failed to carry the elections there, and the outrages with which the daily press was filled have ceased, and the bloody shirt is no longer a potent argument or emblem at the North, while the people of these States have resumed their rights in the Union under the constitution. In our State government, although deprived of proper representation in the Legislaure by the omission of the duty to make an apportionment, we have elected the executive officers of the State by large majorities, who, under the methods provided by the constitution, recommended and put in force by democratic Governors, have reduced the isfation for the current expenses of the State by large majorities, who, under the methods provided by the constitution, recommended and put in force by large majorities, who, under the methods provided by the current expenses of the State by large majorities, who, under the methods provided by the constitution factory in the inforce by large majorities, who, under the methods provided by the current expenses of the government in the present Dig's administration of 4,474,050 48, and which alone date of the peace accomplismed by the Executive Depirtment elected by the democratic party, In view of these facts shall we latter now in our efforts to reform the administration of the government and bring it back to the exercise of its legitimate functions? By this means alone shall we leason the burdens of the peuple and restore public confidence and general prosperity.

Mr. Brooks moved that the names of the secretaries selected by the State Committee be road. Carried, and they were read as follows:—Resers. William II. Quincy, Frederick Smyth, E. Duffy and Goorge C. Greene.

Mr. Mitchell, of New York, said that was immassible.

Mr. Mirchell, of New York, said that was imma-

roll.
The Chair said there was no question before the Convention.

Mr. Brooks moved that the gentlemen named be made secretaries.

Mr. McQcare said there was another gentlemen named, but his name had not been read—Mr. R. A. Parmenter.

Mr. Brooks moved to add Mr. Parmenter's name and hopes there would be no question raised here as to contestants at this time.

Mr. SMITH WEED stated that the action of the State Committee was required and customary, and he, too.

Mr. SMITH WEED stated that the action of the State Committee was regular and customary, and he, too, hoped no question as to contestants would be raised at this stage of the proceedings.

Mr. Jacous and he was here as a representance of sixty-three delegates from New York, and he desired to enter his protest against the choice of a man as an officer of this Convention whose seat was contested.

Mr. Brooks' motion was then carried, and the gentiemen named above were elected secretaries as individuals and without prejudice to their claims as delegates.

The roll of delegates was the called by secretary when the name of John Kelly was called there was great appliance, with three cheers.

Similar appliance greeted the names of Erastus Brooks and Augustus School.

Mr. WEST, of Lewis, moved that the roll be called by counties, so that claims for contested seats may be handed in. Carried.

Albany country presented contests for all four districts.

Mr. PECKHAM called for the reading of names of the contestants.

Mr. Peckham called for the reading of names of the contestants.

If, Beene thought that would be a weste of time.

Mr. Mitchell, of New York, also objected.

The Carlo stated that under the motion the papers of contestants could be handed in without reading to be disposed of afterward.

Mr. Smith Ward said that under such ruling every county in the State could send up contesting delegations. It was right and fair to read the names of contestants here, therefore he moved that the names be read. Carried.

restants here, therefore he moved that the paines be read. Carried.

The Secretary proceeded to read the names of contestants as they were handed up. Kings county sent up contestants for all the fine districts.

SMITH WEED said he understood there were contests in Mauison county, Second district, and that the papers were in the hands of a secret committee. No one, however, acknowledged having possession of them.

Mr. Jacons said that though he represented is part Saratoga county he had been requested to present contesting credentials for what is goown as the astimation of the hadden of the second of the second

Cooper were received with mingles meaning cheers.
Onondaga county sent up three districts contested.
Orieans sent up a contest for its one district.
Westchester county sent up a contest from the first

On motion of Mr. Brane the rules of the Assembly were adopted to govern the Convention so far as practicable.

Mr. GREENE, of Nisaars, offered resolutions that the Tammany and Kings county delegations be admitted to all the rights and privileges of the Convention, without prejudice to the claims of contestants, until the contests are disposed of.

On this motion Mr. GREENE moved, the previous question.

On this motion Mr. Greek moved, the proved-question.

Great disorder ensued, Smith Werd disiming the floor to demand in yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

When Albany county was called, Smith werd ob-jected to calling any delegates whose souts were con-tested. (Great cheering.)

Mr. Ecclesian, of New York, arose to a point of order, and insisted that under the rulez of the Assem-bly all delegates had a right to vote until their seats are taken from them.

biy an idelegates had a right to vote until their seats are taken from them.

Mr. Wexp said he understood now that the seat of a gentleman (Mr. Pecknam, of Albany) whose name had been called was not contested, and he withdrew his objection so lar as he was concerned.

The call of the roll en the motion for the previous question was then proceeded with, the Unair having accided not to call the names of contestants. After the roll call was binished, but before the vote was announced, Mr. ECCLESINE rose to a point of order, and claimed that this question being merely a question of procedure the contestants had a right to vo...

Mr. Jacons tose to a point of order, chicking cries of "Sit down" and "Order," but he insisted upon his point that, when a man claims a seat in the Assembly he cannot vote on any question affecting his fight to a seat until that question is settled.

Mr. Graby, of New York, insisted that the opposite was the case.

Much discussion ensued, several members talking

Much discussion ensure, several members there at once.

The Unair decided that any delegate whose name is on the roll has a right to vote on any question until otherwise ordered.

Before this discussion the vote stood on the tellers' list 132 years to 155 naws.

Mr. EMITH WRED took the floor, but could not be

Mr. Schikt research was recognized by the couls not be neard.

Mr. Smirn Were, with a legislative book in his hind, was constainly speaking, but nothing he said could be understood.

The Chair then said he would entertain no motion until the Convention came to order. Quiet being restored, the Unair appealed to the Convention to keep in order.

in order.

Mr. West, of Lewis, said ne understood the Chair to say the effect of the resolution was to admit defected from New York and Kings to scale.

The Chair said he had nee so ruled. It was simply to bring the question of contests affectly before the house.

Mr. West said that was his understanding, and pro-

Mr. West said that was his understanding, and proceeded to state that fammany had on a former occasion heid their seats just as it is proposed they shall naw.

Mr. Weed said, "Did Tammany vote on the question of 'Yes, yes.")

Mr. Weed said, "Nover before was it proposed that a contested delegation should vote on the question of their own admission." He then proceeded to urge that this question of contested seats should be given to the Committee on Credentials. Never, he insisted, did a man vote for his own admission to a body.

Mr. Gradt, of New York.—They always did—always. Great disorder here ensued.

Mr. Weed claimed the floor and would not be question, and said, if there are no objections, that ceurse would be pursued. (Applause.)

There was no objection, and Mr. Weed proceeded to argue that no member whose soat is contested should vote upon the question of deciding his right to a seat. It was found, he said, that those who wish to have this question of deciding his right to a seat. It was found, he said, that those who wish to have this question of deciding his right to a seat. He was found, he said, that those who wish to have this question of the Chair proposed to call the names of those whose seats are contested. He Insisted upon the rule of lest year being executed, and he had appealed from the decision of the Chair on that account. He warned the Convention that his was not the way to nomisate a ticket and olect it. You will want all the votes you can get, he said, to elect your ticket, He insisted that the Convention was going back on its precedents.

JOHN KELLY, Of New York, rose, and there was great cheering. He said he agreed with the gentleman that the democracy of this Siato was not conduct on any one part of it; but we come here flading our seats contested. Now we are regular or we are irregular. Year after your Tammany has come here and convention to any one part of it; but we come here and leaves it to the Convention to any one part of it; but we come here and leaves it to the convention to an

standing the Chair had the roll of the State Committee before it notice had been given that New York and Kings were contested.

In Chair then directed the Secretary to call Kings county to vote on the question.

Mr. Ween appealed from this decision and there ensued greater disorder than had yet taken place during the day. Mr. Feckham, of Albany, Weed, and others filled the asics, shouting threatening, &c., while everybody was snouting for order and the Clerk was calling the names of the Kings county delogates.

Entrance of Mayor and Police.

The Mayor and police here entered the hall and insisted that the members should take their sears. Some resisted, and everybody was on his feet, while the hall resounded with confusion.

Mr. Smith Weed had Laif a dozen police about him trying to get him off a seat he had mounted, but he deiled them. The police were finally withdrawn to the front of the stage.

Mr. West, of Lewis, took the platform and endeavored to be heard. After a while comparative quiet was restored, and he appealed to the Convention to order.

Mr. Weed and others broke in and expressed their views. Not a word, however, was understood.

Finally quiet was again rectored, and Mr. McQuade, of Oneids, rose.

The Crair recegnized him, and asked the Convention to observe the first order of the Assembly to preserve order.

Mr. McQuade resumed, saying that these proceedings were disgraceful. He thought the Chair was were in its ruing, but he was withing to shole by the decrease of the Convention, and as the ginner hour decrease of the Convention, and as the ginner hour decreases the ginner has a stage of the Convention and as the

Mr. McQuabs resumed, saying that these precedings were disgraceful. He thought the Chair was wreng in its ruing, but he was willing to abuse by the decision of the Convention, and, as the dinner hour had passed, the meted a cocess.

The Chair decided the motion not in order.

Pending the roll Mr. Kinsmilla got the floor and secured a hearing. He said he agreed with the gentleman from New Yerk (Mr. Keilr) that it was a bard-ship for his delegation to be constantly contested yet he thought this was a question for the Convention to decide, and the members interested should not yote most it.

upon it.

Mr. Eccussive said this was a purely parliamentary question. In the first place the roll call was in order and nothing else was in order. Under the roles of the Assembly a sitting member always has a right to vote on all questions until he is unseated.

The roll call was again commenced, when Mr. Wexp repeated his appeal from the decision of the Chair to call the roll.

MR. EKERK OBTAINS A HEARING.

Mr. BEERK OSE and Secured a hearing, and after referring to the disgrace of the turmoid proceeded to say that his honest epinion was that the Chair was wrong in requiring to entertain Mr. Weed's appeal, but in case a vote was taken on the appeal when New York and Kings were reached then the same question would again occur. New York wold inbist upon her right to vote. He asked Mr. Weed if he would permit New York to vote on the appeal. (Cries of "No!")

Mr. BEERS—then what is gained?

The Chair asked the gentleman from Clinten what decision his appeal was from.

Mr. Wexp replied—the decision which directed the delegates from New York and Kings to be called and allowed to vote themselves into this Convention. He said there was enough in the action of the innority of this Convention, aided by its Chairman, to make the majority withdraw from it.

Mr. Wexp replied—the decision of the innority of this Convention, aided by its Chairman, to make the majority withdraw from it.

Mr. Wexp then attempted to read Mr. West's resolution of last year, but there was so much confusion it could not be neard.

Mr. Jacons moved to take a recess for one hour,

Mr. When then attempted to read air. Water read air. State of last year, but there was so much conjustent to could not be neard.

Mr. Jacons moved to take a recess for one hour, claiming that a motion to adjourn or take a recess was always in order.

Mr. Byrnola—Oh, that's too thin.

Mr. Byrnola—Oh, that's too thin.

Mr. Byrnola—The gentleman knows that no motion is in order wait or all is pending, except a call of the house.

The Chain decided that a motion to adjourn or take a recess was not now in order.

Mr. When again took the floor, but the cries all over the house drowned his voice, which had now become very hourse. Four other delegates then took the floor and were joined by some twenty others in various parts of the hall, all taiking at the top of their voices at the same time.

Mr. Warner, of New York, rose with a blue book in his hand, and declared in a stentorian voice, which his hand, and declared in a stentorian voice, which had leard above the din, that hething was in order but to call the roll.

The SECRETARY then proceeded to call the roll smid The SECRETARY then proceeded to call the roll amin all norts of cries and noises.

The Chair then announced the result of the vote on the order of the previous question to be—yeas 25, may 164. (Fremendous obserting.)

The question on the resolution was then put and declared carried amid great cheering.

THE RESOLUTION ADMITTING TANMANY.

The resolution is as follows:—

Whereas the detegation from the city of New York commonly known as the issuance, declared by the prevent Assaubly districts of that city, and the delegation

from the county of Kings, known as the McLaughile felegation, similarly elected, havin, been repeatedly recognized by the State Convection as the regular delegations representing the regular delegations of the season of the se

Converted. That the delegates above named be allowed to take seats and participate in all the proceedings of this founcation, reserving, however, the right of any contestants to context their seats before the doministee on Oredentials and this Convention.

A motion to reconsider was then declared lost, amid

take seats and participate in all the proceedings of this tenvention, reserving, however, the tight of any contestants to contest their seats before the clommittee on Uredentials and this clowrention.

A motion to reconsider was then deciared lost, amid great cheering.

Mr. Brooks moved that a committee of one from each Congressional district, to be asmed by the delegates from each district, be appointed on contested seats, also or permanent organization and also on resolutions. Carried.

The Convention then, at half-past four P. M., took a recess for two nears.

MEETING OF THE DISSENTERS.

After the acjourement P. W. Peckham, of Albany, called on those who did not ampathize with the action just taken to remain in the hall. After remaining a while Smith M. Weed, of Clinton, announced that those who dissented from the action taken would immediately meet at the Park Opera House at fave o'clock. On motion of Mr. Peckham, of Albany, Smith M. Weed, of Clinton, was called to the chair.

Mr. Ween said the object of the meeting was that those assembled might consult in peace. When the call was made to remain in Wieting Hall the Chairman of the committee called on the police to clear the hall. This was such an insult that it was found necessary to meet here. We were, he said, in a clear majority in that Convention, and he asked if ever in their experience they had seen such shameful cheating as was done in that Convention? We came here, he said, to determine whether we should go back to that Convention again or not, or shall we adopt resolutions expressing our sentiments and debotatice the action rejer fed to and go back? He said be was just Christian enough to go back and "the?" their opponents again. For his pirt, he was in I. vor of fighting it out on that line.

Action of the convention by the arbitrary acts and rullings of A. P. Laning, temporary caldinary of the Convention, and we also condemn the thleves that appropriate in the order of the order of the owner of

Mr. Areas next spoke, claiming that in the vote taken it was shown that the majority was with those there assembled. He urged that if they would now go back and participate in the formation of the committees they could not be defeated; their enemies could not steal the Couvention from them.

Mr. Jacous said that be and others kept the count on the action before the Convention, and they found they had a majority of fiteen without counting the County of Kings.

The resolution was then adopted and the meeting adjourned.

THE RVENING SESSION. The Convention reassembled at twenty-five min-

The Convention reassembled at twenty-live intents to eight P. M.

Mr. Kinskella asked if the vote of Kings county was recorded on the vote ordering the provious question this afternoon.

The Chair replied that now it would be impossible to say, as the secretaries did not keep a record of in-

Mr. When, of Cliston, offered a resolution that no designts whose seat is contented shall be made a member of the Committee on Credentials. Mr. Weed sustained his motion by saying it would be emineatly itoproper for any member whose seat is contented to act on such a committee.

Mr. Mitchell, opposed the resolution, as it was calculated to introduce discord in the Convention. He apposed to be Convention to go forward with its business, make its nominations, go before the propie and roil up an old-fashloned demogratic majority. He moved to lay Mr. Weed's resolution on the table.

Mr. Grady rose to a peint of order, that this question was settled this merring by the Convention relusing to reconsider the matter and was only another way to raise the question again.

Mr. Jacons rose to speak, when Mr. Grady roised another point of order that the gentleman could not speak until the Chair decided his point of order, and he knew it.

speak until the Chair decided his point of order, and he knew it.

Mr. JACORS.—Wee are you? A gentleman who comes from his county contested ought to keep still.

Mr. Grapy retorted that a gentleman who comes here from his county detested should keep still. (Great applicate.)

Mr. Wrkin moved to appoint tellers on the motion to lay on the table. Lost.

Mr. John F. Skykour, of Oneids, when his name

was cailed, rose to a question of privilege and said he came here as the Irlend of peace. He thought those who had created the scene enacted here to day were binmable. Those on one side were as much to blame as those on the other. He was of opinion that the matter in dispute here could be settled and settled amicably. This question had been settled once to day, and he therefore favored laying the pending resolution on the table. (Applause.) He valed ays.

Mr. Michell's motion to lay Mr. Weed's resolution on the table. (Applause.) He valed ays.

Mr. Michell's motion to lay Mr. Weed's resolution on the table was carried—yeas, 196; nays, 181.

The Congressional districts were then called upon to name members on committees, and they did so as follows:

Committee on Credentiale—1, Lawrence Smith; 2, Thomas Kinselia; 3, Hugh McLeughlin; 4, J. 1, Hergen; 5, 1, Keenan; 6, Maurice F. Holanan; 7, L. C. Wachner; 8, A. Soneli; 9, F. S. Mythe; 10, F. B. Spinoia; 11, J. Kelly; 12, —— Lawrence; 13, E. Wright; 14, C. F. Brown; 15, Joseph Smith; 16, M. N. Nolan; 17, E. Murphy, Jr.; 18, S. M. Weed; 19, P. M. Holorook; 20, D. Cary; 21, J. S. Davopapert; 22, D. G. West; 23, H. D. Ockley; 24, Benjamin Lewis; 25, George Rotu; 26, W. G. Burnham; 27, S. H. Parker; 28, S. D. Hallbady; 29, S. S. Taylor; 30, T. F. O'Kelly; 31, L. F. Payne; 32, W. S. Bisnell; 33, W. W. Henry.

Committee on Permanent Organization—1, Sidney F. Roesman; 2, C. C. Esgan; 3, —; 4, A. Lett; 5, W. F. Kirk; 6, John Gaivin; 7, P. Glisepie; 8, F. Riley; 9, T. O. Callanan; 10, J. soloney; 11, J. McQuade; 12, —; 13, D. W. Gurnsey; 14, R. Morrison; 15, Peter's. Danierth; 16, James H. Summons; 17, Kichard McGrath; 18, H. D. Graves; 19, A. M. Crison; 20, John Gibbard, 4r.; 26, H. L. Storke; 27, W. S. Hubberl; 28, L. & Weles; 29, J. F. Lattle; 30, J. E. Reijen; 31, A. M. Cherch; 32, George Chambers; 33, H. Smith.

Committee on Resolutions—1, Erastus Brooks; 2, Flancus A. Kerrigan; 3, Edegr M. Cullen; 4, George G. Brown; 5, F. T. Duffy; 6, Timothy J. Campbell; 7, Francis V

S. P. Baker; 32, H. S. Cutting; 33, William Bookstaver.
On motion of Mr. Breug all resolutions were ordered
to be referred to the Committee on Resolution indorsing the
administration of Governor Robinson. Referred to
the Committee on Resolutions.
Mr. Mirchell offered a series of resolutions on the
greenback and labor questions, which were also referred. Several other resolutions on the same subjects were also offered and referred.
The Convention was then adjourned to ten o'cleck
to-morrow morning.

THE PEELING IN TOWN.

The news of Tammany's victory spread last night and the auxious politicians congregating at the various botels and other resorts were quick to comment on the same. Said a prominent member of the Tammany Hall General Comnixee, standing in the vestibule of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to his listeners :- "I tell you what it is, we were never before so strong. We will now sweep the ounty ticket. Kelly is a good general. The thing

were never octore as arong, owners, the thing was managed with the best of skill."

"Yes," responded another, "the battle is wen and Tilden is gone up sure."

Inere were other opinions heard by the reporter, which were to the effect that after all the result at Syracuse was not going to affect the Presidential question. "There are many things that will turn up between now and then," one hopeful Tildenite said, "Uncle Saimmy is not a man to lie idle. This will nerve him to his best, and you may soon look for a "attil bont" that will astonish the country."

"What I don't understand about this affair," said a well known Pirst ward anti-Tammanyite, "is the curious fact that Keily and McQuade Join hands in the homisation of Lanning for temporary chairman. It looks mightily as if there had been a deal." A former Senator from Tammany Hail, who for the past five years has been on the outside, said in expressing his views:—"It's all up with the outsiders this year. The result at syracuse spoils all chances of a combination against Tammany. Keily is more powerful to-day than ever he was and frammany Hail will aveep all before it this fail. Tammany's dictation is new nelonger confined to the city and county of New Yors. It extends over all the State,"

PEACEFUL REPUBLICANS.

Indications of a Harmonious Convention at Saratoga.

IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM FOR CONKLING

The Opposition Too Insignificant to Antagonize.

HARD MONEY PLATFORM AGREED UPON

The Senator to Preside and Make ar Elaborate Speech.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] FARATOGA, Sept. 25, 1878.

The marked features of the Convention which

ments of the delegates now here, will be most dis-tinctive and positive republicanism and Conklingiam. There has not been a convention held in New York State for many years at which there has been so large an attendance of what may be called the old republican guard. They come from the western and central counties, from the northern range and from the southern tier, in something like the strength of the war years, and among the rural delegates are to be recognized the features of many pioneer republicans-then young and vigorous, but now showing the gray streaks of declining life. Some influence or other seems to have suddenly touched the chords of republicanism, which gave forth such inspiring sounds in the days of President Lincoln and to have imparted new life and energy to the party. Here and there, especally among the city delegations, may be found some calculating politician who used to be calculating even in the hours when Lincoln sat in the White House and the roar of rebel cannon could almest be heard at the national capital. But the large posed of the true old line republican army, the men who went to the front in the war or sent their sons there, and who are now as earnest in the cause as they were when they struggled so bravely for the emancipation of labor and for the right of the workingman to own himself.

THE INFLUENCES AT WORK. It is not difficult to learn the cause and the meaning of this great republican rally at a moment when there is very little of political interest at stake in the election, and when it is more than ever, in consequence of the extension of the Governor's term of office, talk among the delegates speedily supplies the information. They have come from their homes clad in their old time republican armor, to vindicate
the cause of a leader of whose fidelity they are asthe trying days of the past contributed so largely to the success of the principles they upheld. They benot wholly satisfy them, has gone out of its has done this at the instance of political schemers whose republicanism was not entirely trusted, and whose party zeal has been displayed mainly in a de-sire to eccure the spoils of office. If Roscoe Conk-ling were to-day President of the United States this would be one of the most earnest administration conventions ever held in this State. As is noner and justice to a distinguished leader, in wh the republicans of New York have entire confidence, in the party, to be silent on the policy of a national administration which has done its best to leave the degradation. In the strongest days of William H. Seward there hever was a demonstration made in his favor in a State convention more pronounced and camphasic than that now made in layer of Roscoe might be the state of the s

Conking.

The Perking Por Conkling.

An old republican menator from Cayuga county declared to-day that the spirit animating the delegator recalls to his mind the spirit animating the delegator recalls to his mind the spirit manifesting the old whigs when Filimore's administration endeavered to crush out William H. Seward.

"I have seen republicans to-day," he said, "who do not like Mr. Conkling personally, but who declare openly in his layor in a quarrel in which they believe he has been unfairly and ubjustly treated, just as nearly thirty years ago there were thousands of New York whigh, by whom Mr. Seward was not regarded with special layor, but who railied to his side garded with special layor, but who railed to bis side when they found that he was persecuted by a national administration, whose fidelity to the principles of the party to which it owed its existence was not free from suspicion. "

If the Convection, at its meeting to-merrow, could

The professions of a desire for harmony, made on both sides, must not, however, be understood as indicating any reconciliation of the conflicting elements in the republican party as represented in the opposing delegations. There is peace on the lips of the administration mon, but a flerae desire for war against Mr. Conking in ther hearts and it is rumored that the desire of Mr. Cortis and his friends to press a very positive and his friends to press a very positive and his friends to press a very conting the position was prompticed by the belief that it might embarrass the election of assemblymen in strong Conking districts and give the legislative majority on joint ballot to the democracy, if any such idea prevailed it has been met in an uncappeded manner by the Conking majority, as the Senator and his friends have from the first declared themselves embatically in lavor of a flatiooted, uncequivocal indorsement of hard money, resolutions industries officers at Washington. They are quite willing, and, indeed, anxious, to meet the issue presented by the anti-resumption greenbase party in the State of New York, and believe that on that question alone they can carry the State, which has always stood firmly by the national heaor and credit. The Curtix incuties has been courseously treated by the State Committee and the Conking indeed, approving the majority in regard to a platform.

The expression in the financiar processing the financial policy announced by the executive heads at Washington is not quite satisfactory to the opponents of the majority in regard to a platform.

The conking, who insist intait the wording et the resolution should apply to the President or the same that they only to learn their denience has a washington in a quite satisfactory to the opponents of the Conking and any deciare that they only to learn their denience of the Conking, the secretive heads at Washington is not quite satisfactory to the opponents of the continue of the previously and the resolution of the majority continued to pre